



# The Economic Impact of the Sonoma County Library Summary Report



## Executive Summary

**Sonoma County Library provides three categories of economic benefits** to Sonoma County's economy and households. The categories are: **daily operations; capital improvements; and social benefits.**

Economic impacts are the "ripple" or multiplicative effects of business operations and capital spending on other parts of the local economy. That spending triggers revenues for businesses, which then support jobs and wages and create taxable sales and other transactions.

There is a literature field on valuing libraries' economic and social benefits; this study follows that logic for Sonoma County Library's operations and capital spending and the savings provided to patrons by having access to various media at no cost. We used the following data as the basis for the economic impacts:

- Annual Operations (daily operations at branches) = \$35,626,100, an average of 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal year expenditures on operations;
- Annual Capital spending (renovation, construction, etc.) = \$1,696,300;
- Annual Household Savings based on active cardholders (defined as cardholders who have used their library card in the past six months) during the 2021-23 fiscal years = \$28,497,600.

The economic impacts of library spending and household savings do not capture social services provision and other broader community support provided by library branches throughout Sonoma County.

As a return on taxpayer investment, for every dollar in sales or property taxes used by Sonoma County Library, the county economy gets back \$2.41 (the multiplier effect) from the branches' services.

Suppose the estimated market value of collections is added to the economic impacts described later in the report. In that case, the annual benefit rises from \$2.41 per tax dollar spent to \$3.82 per tax dollar spent.

**If the estimated market value of collections is added to economic impacts described later in the report, the annual benefit rises from \$2.41 per tax dollar spent to \$3.82 per tax dollar spent**

## Executive Summary

Our measure of household savings through patrons' use of available library resources is meant to capture some of those benefits. Measuring benefits comes in **four categories** based on library spending and household savings:

- Revenues for businesses;
- Supported jobs in Sonoma County due to business revenues;
- Wages paid to supported jobs; and
- State and local taxes are generated based on business revenues

Below is a summary of the annual economic impacts of Sonoma County Library. This includes secondary impacts outside the library system, such as business (vendor) revenue, job creation and wages, and state and local taxes. These data do not include the value of Sonoma County Library as a repository for \$52.5 million in library collections in 2023.

**Table EX-1: Sonoma County Library Economic Impact**

Category Annual Benefits	Annual Operations	Annual Capital Spending	Annual Social Benefits	Total
Business Revenues	\$64,989,900	\$2,575,700	\$22,627,500	\$90,193,100
Jobs	413	14	124	551
Wages	\$32,995,800	\$859,100	\$8,132,600	\$41,987,500
State and Local Taxes	\$2,551,200	\$372,200	\$1,941,200	\$4,864,600
Benefits per Dollar of Tax Revenue Spent on Operations				\$2.41

Note: Tax Revenue Used is the source of Sonoma County Library funds; costs are funds expended from those revenues, net of sales, and property taxes created by the economic activity of Sonoma County Library.

## COST-EFFECTIVE SERVICES

A cost per visit of \$9.74 for Sonoma County Library measures how efficient Sonoma County is in using its sources of funds (the statewide average was \$12 per visit in 2021)



## Introduction

**Libraries affect local economies** like other employers and also as social assistance organizations. The literature and sample studies show that libraries provide economic and social benefits that have broader economic benefits for cities and counties.

Economic benefits come from using tax revenues and other sources of income to then spend to provide services and renovate spaces that generate income for library workers and vendors. Annual spending begins a ripple or multiplier effect in the local economy, affecting hundreds of businesses and workers.

Sonoma County Library has three major categories of effects on Sonoma County's economy.

**The first category is its daily operations** as an employer. A combination of tax revenues, donations, and grants allows the library to purchase collections, hire workers, provide library spaces for patrons, and purchase additional services for the community. This spending offers annual benefits to the county economy.

**The second category is capital improvements.** These expenditures are annual due to branch maintenance needs at a minimum, but may also include larger projects to modernize spaces.

**The third category, library collections and branches, provide social benefits and household savings,** which are more difficult to directly estimate because benefits are not necessarily monetary. The academic literature on libraries shows ways to measure such benefits. We provide an overview below.

The next section gives a brief overview of the literature on libraries' economic and social impacts. We then look at the recent history of expenses of Sonoma County Library as a basis to estimate direct effects on the county economy. This includes capital expenditures.

Then, we describe assumptions concerning the social benefits of libraries and how those apply to Sonoma County Library.

A summary concludes the study.



## Ways Libraries Affect Local Communities: Brief Review

Recent studies of libraries and their social and economic impacts focus on four categorical services Sonoma County Library provides<sup>1</sup>:

- Providing a space for lifelong learning, specifically supporting childhood and adult literacy;
- Being a resilience hub, especially in times of need for those less fortunate;
- Being a community event and gathering space, including daily services such as internet and computer access for those without such access; and
- Providing free access to information, books, videos, and library services that help people find jobs and complete assignments for work and school (in essence, saving household resources by providing public-sector resources).

These services are the basis of the economic impacts, providing context to expenses made for both operational and capital expenses. These services also offer social benefits and household savings to county residents.

### Spaces for Lifelong Learning

Libraries provide programs to accelerate child and youth literacy and develop adult literacy. There is ample evidence that childhood illiteracy holds back social and economic progression later in life; libraries provide support for adults who struggle with reading or may have a learning disability to which they have not admitted.

Sonoma County Library has programs for both youth and adults to enhance literacy. The economic value of such literacy is a lifetime gain from better comprehension to enhanced task execution and demonstrated higher income, health outcomes, and longevity. (*A Portrait of Sonoma County, 2014 and 2021*)

### Community Resilience

As public spaces, libraries tend to provide universal physical access. During natural disasters, including wildfires, extreme weather events, floods, and unforeseen events that lead to the displacement of residents from their homes (or current homeless from spaces outside), library branches can provide a comfortable environment with heat or air conditioning, power, and internet access. Such spaces provide public resources to county residents during times of need; Sonoma County Library expands services and support from the levels local municipalities can offer local residents otherwise, and the economies of scale of a countywide system increase those services.

<sup>1</sup> See the “References” sections for sample studies with similar themes.

## Ways Libraries Affect Local Communities: Brief Review

### Community Gathering Spaces and Education

Library spaces also act as local event centers for groups or individuals. At Sonoma County Library, event and gathering spaces provide internet access, technology, and restrooms for presentations at no cost.

In addition, Sonoma County's population is aging, and it is predicted by the California Department of Finance that by 2040, more than 35 percent of county residents will be over 65 years old. Thus, the need for low-cost places for seniors to remain social will rise. Such social outlets can increase wellness and a sense of community, especially for seniors new to Sonoma County.

### Information Access

One of the core outcomes for libraries are as community information centers. This information can come in physical and virtual forms, and access to books, magazines, academic and professional journals, videos, music, audiobooks, and data all come from one library card. Students can save on streaming music and video subscription costs for entertainment, and free access to newspapers and magazines that support report writing and other schoolwork. For job seekers, there are connections to employment ads, skill-building resources, and career information, including online courses.

These resources can connect unemployed residents to employment. In 2023 Sonoma County Library was estimated to have over \$52.5 million in collections value (digital and physical media and materials) available at no cost to use or borrow. <sup>2</sup>

Libraries create economic impacts in explicit and implicit ways related to each other. Sonoma County Library's annual spending on operations, collections, and physical spaces creates economic effects like any other employer that generates revenue, hires workers, and buys goods and services from vendors. The social benefits libraries provide generate implicit economic impacts, primarily by expanding public-sector services and saving households money spent on entertainment or other information resources.

## TECHNOLOGY

**Annual spending on technology (hardware, software, data infrastructure, lendable hotspots and laptops, capital projects) increased from \$584,562 in fiscal year 2015/16 to \$2,554,908 in fiscal year 2022/23**

<sup>2</sup>Data from Sonoma County Library per their estimates for insurance purposes. These estimates assume that ongoing investments in streaming licenses and other media and materials over time will remain at that level.

## **Ways Libraries Affect Local Communities: Brief Review**

### **Measuring These Impacts**

Sonoma County residents are the focus of Sonoma County Library's services. The number of people who live in Sonoma County has fallen since 2017 (as of January 1, 2023, Sonoma County had lost approximately 22,700 residents in net since January 1, 2017), while the number of occupied housing units has increased (by approximately 970 units).

These data together suggest Sonoma County has fewer people per household. Libraries serve individuals, but some measurements we have for individual budgets and the incomes of library patrons are measured by households.

We use the people per household measures of household income, annual spending, and the number of active cardholders for Sonoma County Library locations to estimate the savings households receive using library branches and virtual services.

### **An Overview of Sonoma County Library Patrons and Demand**

Like other organizations that provide people-oriented services, Sonoma County Library measures the number of people it serves. It manages 17 facilities providing direct or support services and more than 225,000 square feet of space.

Having this much space in multiple locations requires spending on maintenance, technology, and hygiene, especially in the pandemic's wake. Sonoma County Library has expanded its facilities and reach since the 2015-16 fiscal year, the initial year of data used to provide historic perspective on Sonoma County Library's funding and spending.

Sonoma County Library tracks the number of patron visits to measure service demand, comparing services inside library branches to virtual resources used. Library expenditures transmit the economic impacts of Sonoma County Library directly into the community. The volume of physical or branch visits provides a perspective on the volume of actions that Library staff take to help patrons in person.

The visits do not represent unique annual visits; some come through the branch doors daily when the library is open, and use virtual resources in a branch. A recent study for California's libraries across the state estimated an average cost of \$12 per visit in 2019 for California's public libraries.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The Value of California's Public Libraries, August 2021, California Library Services Board. The University of Minnesota, Duluth's Labovitz School of Business and Economics performed a similar analysis in 2011, an excellent template for any future studies.

## Ways Libraries Affect Local Communities: Brief Review



We estimate the cost per visit for Sonoma County Library to be \$9.74, or the dollar volume of expenditures by Sonoma County Library per physical and virtual visit. This difference shows greater efficiency per patron at Sonoma County Library with taxpayer dollars than the statewide average.

Sonoma County Library’s digital content is another way to “visit” and “use” collections. Recognizing the array of virtual visits and resources utilized by Sonoma County Library patrons (music, audiobooks, digital books, videos, etc.) is important.

Many people use public computers to access library and internet resources during in-person visits to library branches. These “sessions” are sources of service demand that may have little to no effect on physical collections use, but do lead to facility use and annual maintenance costs.

The chart above summarizes the number of visits to the Sonoma County Library branches from the 2015-16 fiscal year to the 2022-23 fiscal year.



## Ways Libraries Affect Local Communities: Brief Review

Before the 2017-18 fiscal year, Sonoma County Library's primary source of funds was property tax assessments; Measure Y added sales tax receipts to annual sources of funds. The pandemic significantly affected physical visits, as library branches were not open; the number of physical visits fell, and virtual visits rose.

WiFi use, which is public access and may be the only source of WiFi for some patrons, is another source of annual maintenance costs for Sonoma County Library; WiFi requires vendor relationships to maintain internet security and a certain level of services.

The link between the number of people that come through a branch's doors to access collections, events, or resources helps sustain and generate a certain level of library employment, maintenance, and other operational costs, as well as planning for changes and expansion as needed.

Like any other organization, Sonoma County Library has annual maintenance, upgrades, improvements, and other "capital" expenditures to maintain service levels and modernize facilities. The pandemic increased these expenditures sharply in early 2020; changes and upgrades to air conditioning, heating, air filtration, and hand sanitizer stations were all one-time expenses that impacted the library's capital or capacity to provide services.

Capacity improvements comes with shifting community size, needs, and demands. Monitoring patronage in multiple ways helps planning for facilities and services provision. Not all one-time expenditures support physical space.

Capital spending is a parallel path from operational expenditures for a library's economic impacts. When a new branch is built or a current branch modernized, spending exists during a construction phase and is not ongoing; the planning is that once the spending takes place, the ability to serve more patrons or serve them more completely is a goal of the capital spending. Such spending augments the broader economic impacts.

Capital projects were delayed during the pandemic, and significant capital projects are underway in the 2023-2024 and 2024-25 fiscal years.

### COLLECTIONS

**Annual spending on collections (books, eBooks, audiobooks, DVDs, databases, streaming platforms) increased from \$1.75 million in fiscal year 2015/16 to \$4 million in fiscal year 2022/23**

## Economic Impacts Basics

Measuring the economic impacts of community-based organization expenditures, as we have in the above sections, is a classic use of the theory and practice behind economic impacts on local areas. The implicit benefits and their broader impacts are more difficult to measure, as it is a reallocation of resources rather than creating more economic transactions (including taxable transactions) from using tax revenues and then spending them through library operations and capital spending.

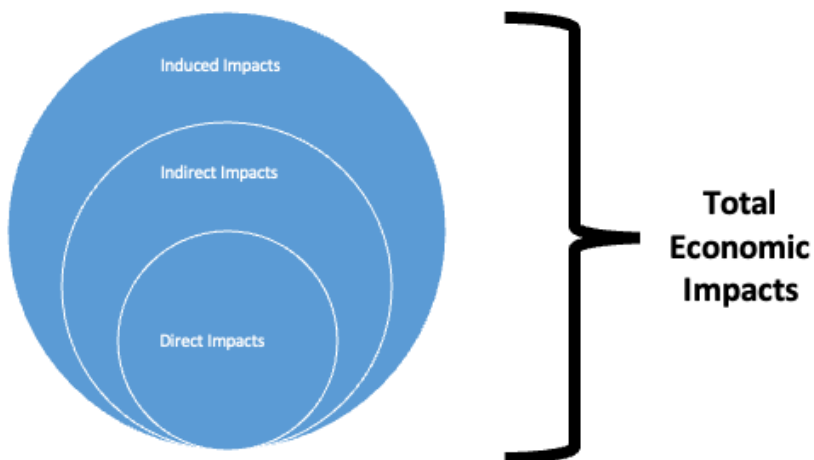
The economic impact data for operations and capital expenditures can be seen as algorithms for changing service levels and spending or for larger or smaller annual capital expenses. The literature on the benefits of public libraries lists specific ways libraries provide social and economic benefits.

There are broader effects from the direct impacts on Sonoma County's economy. Economic impacts come in three "categories" starting with the same way ripples come from throwing a rock into a still pond; the rock illustrates the construction and use of the new infrastructure spending, which ripples out as additional economic impacts from those choices. Figure 1 (below) shows the multiplier effect of these rounds of new spending.

**Direct impacts** come from these projects and subsequent business and worker gains. Then there are **indirect impacts**, which come from workers employed by both Sonoma County Library and its vendors to businesses countywide that become broader spending. For example, the library may purchase regular cleaning services from a vendor in Sonoma County. This spending supports that vendor and its workers, creating new incomes. These new incomes indirectly impact the cleaning service and their workers beyond the library

branches. These types of indirect spending become **induced impacts** on the broader economy. The library employees and cleaning services employees spend their wages on groceries, medical visits, restaurant meals, and various other industries that spread the effects of Sonoma County Library spending throughout Sonoma County.

**Figure 1: Economic Impacts**



## Sonoma County Library: Operations and Capital Improvements

The funds for Sonoma County Library come from two primary sources: property tax assessments and sales tax revenues. The sales tax initiative (Measure Y) revenue began in the latter half of the 2016-2017 fiscal year and significantly increased library funds.

Uses of funds have been primarily employee-related since 2017-18, though the sales tax initiative allowed an expansion of both employees and library collections and other resources available to the public. We use the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal year expenditures as bases for our estimates. We assume annual operations spending of \$35,626,100 annually.

Like any other organization, both the capital spending and annual operations of the Sonoma County Library generate additional tax revenue. The wages, salaries, and contracts paid by operations and capital spending trigger indirect spending on taxable sales and home purchases that help increase property tax revenues. Further, various county fees and other taxes (state income taxes, e.g.) are also augmented by these activities that come back to Sonoma County indirectly.

Table 2 below provides business revenues estimated using the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal year expenditures and summarizes the nature of the economic impacts that annual library operations generate in the Sonoma County economy. Like any other employer or organization that spends sources of funds on its employees and vendors, the yearly spending levels then ripple

**Table 2: Business Revenues Impacts, Sonoma County Library, 2023 Dollars**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>	<b>Induced</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Library Services	\$35,626,100	\$2,000	\$2,200	\$35,630,300
Employment services		\$9,827,900	\$133,200	\$9,961,100
Rental Income for Property Owners			\$1,713,700	\$1,713,700
Office administrative services		\$1,288,600	\$17,000	\$1,305,600
Management consulting		\$1,078,800	\$123,700	\$1,202,500
Real estate		\$636,700	\$372,700	\$1,009,400
Investigation and security services		\$641,100	\$31,400	\$672,500
Hospitals			\$586,800	\$586,800
Full-service restaurants		\$154,900	\$350,100	\$505,000
Accounting and payroll services		\$389,400	\$86,600	\$476,000
Electric Utilities		\$308,900	\$114,700	\$423,600
Limited-service restaurants		\$47,200	\$325,000	\$372,200
Wired telecommunications carriers		\$253,100	\$118,600	\$371,700
Subscription services		\$270,300	\$88,100	\$358,400
Internet Retailers		\$35,600	\$320,500	\$356,100
All Others		\$3,213,400	\$6,831,600	\$10,045,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$35,626,100</b>	<b>\$18,147,900</b>	<b>\$11,215,900</b>	<b>\$64,989,900</b>

## Sonoma County Library: Operations and Capital Improvements

out from those vendors and their spending on employees' wages. All affected employees spend money on merchants, services, and other personal expenses throughout Sonoma County.

Sonoma County Library branches' operations use sales and property taxes to provide library services and social benefits as described. We now look at the economic impacts of capital spending of \$1,763,000 annually by Sonoma County Library (using 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal year averages).

Table 3 below summarizes and provides some details on the economic impact of annual capital expenditures on the Sonoma County economy by the Sonoma County Library in two fiscal years. Expenditures to repair, renovate, and modernize physical spaces for operations and the social benefits library branches provide will ripple out from vendors. See Appendix A for tables that delve deeper into these impacts.

Spending on vendor employees' wages and all affected employees' spending on various merchants, services, and other personal expenses throughout Sonoma County expand the economic effects. Table 12 summarizes the annual economic impacts from operations and capital spending and the social benefit estimates from Sonoma County Library for county households and residents.

**Table 3: Business Revenues Impacts from Capital Expenditures, Sonoma County Library, 2023 Dollars**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>	<b>Induced</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Library Renovation, Maintenance or Construction	\$1,696,300			\$1,696,300
Rental Income for Property Owners			\$87,200	\$87,200
Wholesale - Durable goods except for appliances and electrical/electronic goods		\$45,100	\$4,800	\$49,900
Real estate		\$20,600	\$18,800	\$39,400
Hospitals			\$29,300	\$29,300
Full-service restaurants		\$1,000	\$17,700	\$18,700
Retail - Building material, garden equipment, supplies stores		\$13,600	\$3,700	\$17,300
Wholesale - Nondurable goods		\$7,900	\$9,000	\$16,900
Wholesale - Household appliances, electrical/electronic goods		\$14,200	\$2,600	\$16,800
Retail – Internet Retailers		\$500	\$16,100	\$16,600
Limited-service restaurants		\$300	\$16,300	\$16,600
Truck transportation		\$12,700	\$3,500	\$16,200
Local government enterprises		\$3,000	\$13,000	\$16,000
Tenant-occupied housing			\$15,500	\$15,500
Employment services		\$8,300	\$6,700	\$15,000
All Others		\$186,100	\$321,900	\$508,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$1,696,300</b>	<b>\$313,300</b>	<b>\$566,100</b>	<b>\$2,575,700</b>

## Sonoma County Library: Social Benefits

Our final estimate of annual impacts from Sonoma County Library is measuring social benefits. In previous studies (for example, Imholz and Arns 2007), valuing the current stock of library resources was an essential way to consider how libraries provided household savings as a storage facility for books, magazines, and other media that households otherwise would have purchased to consume. Two related changes since 2007 act as caveats to using the estimated \$52.5 million in estimated value of Sonoma County Library's collections to measure social benefits:

- Library-like access to reading materials and research information is available at a monthly fee in multiple forms (Amazon Kindle Unlimited, Audible, Google Books, etc.) without a need for large-volume storage; and
- Streaming services for video and audio have increased access to millions of resources, many of which are very current rather than archival, as libraries tend to be.

This is not to say library collections are not current; depending on the resource-acquisition focus, recent releases through streaming-service access may become a regular occurrence over time.

Among the Sonoma County Library's "eResources" are access to music, movies, television shows, and other media a library cardholder would pay for otherwise. This active cardholder use (defined as cardholders who have used their library card in the past six months) leads to savings and thus ways using sales and property taxes become savings at home for Sonoma County residents who are active library card users.

To be conservative, we estimate household savings as the value of annual spending on such resources by having resource access at no cost (for an active cardholder at Sonoma County Library).

In the aggregate, the household savings encapsulate the social value of library services and collections being utilized, regardless of the collection's current market value.

For this study, we assume that only Sonoma County residents benefit from the library's branches and virtual resources. Our estimates are certainly an undervaluation of the social benefit's dollar value—but conservative—as people from outside Sonoma County also patronize library resources (as Sonoma County residents use libraries elsewhere). Patrons counted as active cardholders are the basis of our social benefit estimates.

To calculate household savings from the use of library resources, we take the following steps:

Using recent data on the average household income in Sonoma County:

## **Sonoma County Library: Social Benefits**

- From 2021, the Census Bureau estimates Sonoma County households generated an average income of \$125,603 (the latest data available at the time of this writing);
- The California Department of Finance estimates that between 2020 and 2023, the average household size in Sonoma County was 2.5 people per household;
- This suggests an average annual income per person of approximately \$50,412;

Active cardholders in fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 are an average of 94,992 people;

- 93,239 in 2021-22;
- 96,746 in 2022-23;

Using the data on household income and the number of people per household and then the percent of that household income spent on “reading” according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditures Survey ([www.bls.gov/cex](http://www.bls.gov/cex)), for California residents;

- The amount assumed to be saved is approximately \$25 per month per household (reading, some portion of entertainment), or \$300/year;
- In combination, this is an annual household savings from using Sonoma County Library resources of approximately \$28,497,600 for Sonoma County. This estimate does not include social services value (as discussed earlier) and additional savings in periodical subscriptions, streaming services, and database access.

The figures above do not include the value of attendance at library activities that may otherwise incur a fee. Unlike recreation programs, museums, and other governmental and commercial sources of education and entertainment, libraries do not operate on a fee-for-service basis.

The social benefit estimate of \$28,497,600 annually can be seen as additional household spending; otherwise, it is spent in other ways throughout Sonoma County’s economy versus on different media sources not located in Sonoma County. These benefits augment additional business revenues, jobs supported, wages paid, and state and local taxes from such reallocated spending.

Business revenues are less than the overall savings, as household savings will, in part, become some reduction of debt or actual savings in some financial form. When retail goods are purchased, some of those revenues also go to businesses outside Sonoma County. Many of these transactions are taxable, which helps reduce the net cost to taxpayers for library operations.

## Sonoma County Library: Summary

### Summary

The figures provided in this report should be viewed as a conservative baseline measure of the economic impact. Working to support the Sonoma County Library and to ensure its long-term success will protect the significant benefits it provides to the county economy.

Sonoma County Library provides \$2.41 in business revenues and social benefits per dollar of spending on library operations, capital improvements, or social benefits.

This per-dollar estimate is based on the average operational spending for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 (an average of approximately \$35,626,100). The \$2.41 figure is derived from the \$90,193,100 total in the table below. If the estimated market value of collections (\$52.5 million) is added to the economic impacts in the table below, the annual benefit rises from \$2.41 per tax dollar spent to \$3.82 per dollar spent on library operations.

**Working to support the Sonoma County Library and to ensure its long-term success will protect the significant benefits it provides to the county economy.**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Annual Operations</b>	<b>Annual Capital Spending</b>	<b>Annual Social Benefits</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Annual Benefits</b>				
<b>Business Revenues</b>	\$64,989,900	\$2,575,700	\$22,627,500	\$90,193,100
<b>Jobs</b>	413	14	124	551
<b>Wages</b>	\$32,995,800	\$859,100	\$8,132,600	\$41,987,500
<b>State and Local Taxes</b>	\$2,551,200	\$372,200	\$1,941,200	\$4,864,600

## Appendix A: Capital Spending Economic Impacts

Table 4: Business Revenue Impacts from Capital Expenditures, Sonoma County Library, 2023 Dollars

Industry	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Totals
Library Renovation, Maintenance or Construction	\$1,696,300			\$1,696,300
Rental Income for Property Owners			\$87,200	\$87,200
Wholesale - Durable goods except for appliances and electrical/electronic goods		\$45,100	\$4,800	\$49,900
Real estate		\$20,600	\$18,800	\$39,400
Hospitals			\$29,300	\$29,300
Full-service restaurants		\$1,000	\$17,700	\$18,700
Retail - Building material, garden equipment, supplies stores		\$13,600	\$3,700	\$17,300
Wholesale - Nondurable goods		\$7,900	\$9,000	\$16,900
Wholesale - Household appliances, electrical/electronic goods		\$14,200	\$2,600	\$16,800
Retail – Internet Retailers		\$500	\$16,100	\$16,600
Limited-service restaurants		\$300	\$16,300	\$16,600
Truck transportation		\$12,700	\$3,500	\$16,200
Local government enterprises		\$3,000	\$13,000	\$16,000
Tenant-occupied housing			\$15,500	\$15,500
Employment services		\$8,300	\$6,700	\$15,000
All Others		\$186,100	\$321,900	\$508,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$1,696,300</b>	<b>\$313,300</b>	<b>\$566,100</b>	<b>\$2,575,700</b>

Table 5: Jobs Supported by Capital Expenditures, Sonoma County Library, Full-Time Equivalent Workers

Industry	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Totals
Library Renovation, Maintenance or Construction	9.9			9.9
Full-service restaurants			0.2	0.2
Real estate		0.1	0.1	0.2
Individual and family services			0.2	0.2
Wholesale - Durable goods except for appliances and electrical/electronic goods		0.1		0.1
Limited-service restaurants			0.1	0.1
Employment services		0.1	0.1	0.2
Hospitals			0.1	0.1
Retail - Building material, garden equipment, supplies stores		0.1		0.1
Retail - Food and beverage stores			0.1	0.1
Architectural, engineering, and related services		0.1		0.1
Offices of physicians			0.1	0.1
Truck transportation		0.1		0.1
Fast-food Restaurants			0.1	0.1
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes			0.1	0.1
All Others		0.7	2.0	2.7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>



## Appendix A: Capital Spending Economic Impacts

**Table 6: Wages Supported by Capital Expenditures, Sonoma County Library, 2023 Dollars**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>	<b>Induced</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Library Renovation, Maintenance or Construction	\$615,700			\$615,700
Hospitals			\$15,500	\$15,500
Wholesale - Other durable goods merchant wholesalers		\$11,700	\$1,200	\$12,900
Offices of physicians			\$9,500	\$9,500
Full-service restaurants		\$400	\$6,800	\$7,200
Management of companies and enterprises		\$3,900	\$2,800	\$6,700
Outpatient care centers			\$6,500	\$6,500
Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies stores		\$5,000	\$1,300	\$6,300
Architectural, engineering, and related services		\$5,100	\$400	\$5,500
Local government enterprises		\$1,000	\$4,300	\$5,300
Employment services		\$2,900	\$2,300	\$5,200
Limited-service restaurants		\$100	\$4,500	\$4,600
Retail - Food and beverage stores			\$4,500	\$4,500
Individual and family services			\$4,500	\$4,500
Truck transportation		\$3,200	\$900	\$4,100
All Others		\$47,800	\$97,300	\$145,100
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$615,700</b>	<b>\$81,100</b>	<b>\$162,300</b>	<b>\$859,100</b>

**Table 7: Tax Receipts from Capital Expenditures, Sonoma County Library, 2023 Dollars**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Corporate Income Tax	\$20,500
Personal Income Tax	\$172,800
Sales Taxes	\$4,900
Property Taxes	\$1,500
Social Insurance Tax: Employee	\$73,600
Social Insurance Tax: Employer	\$53,600
Other Taxes	\$45,300
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$372,200</b>

**Note:** We assume the capital spending that created these tax gains is \$1,696,300 as an annual average.

Tables 4 through 7 summarize and provide some details on the nature of the economic impacts that annual capital expenditures on the Sonoma County economy by Sonoma County Library. These annual expenditures to repair, renovate, and modernize physical spaces for operations and the social benefits library branches provide ripple out from vendors. Spending on vendor employees' wages and all affected employees' spending on various merchants, services, and other personal expenses throughout Sonoma County expand the economic effects.

## Sources and Acknowledgements

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### Data Sources

For this study, Sonoma County Library provided its budget, operational, capital spending, and general planning data and documents to EFA. Budget and financial data can be found at <https://sonomalibrary.org/about/financial-reports> since the 2014-15 fiscal year.

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### Economic Forensics and Analytics, Inc. (EFA)

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Summary Report

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